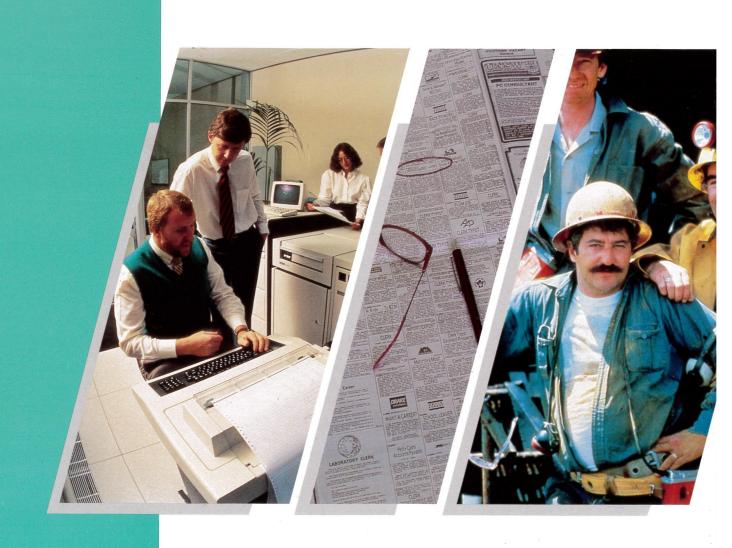


July 1992

# SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE AUSTRALIA



## SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE AUSTRALIA JULY 1992

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	TIONAL DATA EQUEST	The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. A can be found on page 25.	n order form

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

#### Job search experience, July 1990 and July 1992

In July 1992 there were an estimated 1,453,000 persons who had started a job for wages or salary (lasting two weeks or more) in the previous twelve months. Of these persons, 1,029,200 (71%) had been out of work before starting their job, while 423,800 persons (29%) changed employer to start the job. Compared with July 1990, this represents a decrease of 387,500 (48%) in the number of persons who changed employer to start a job.

There were a further 970,800 persons out of work during that period who looked for, but did not start, a job for wages or salary. This is almost double the number of persons looking for work in July 1990.

Of the persons starting a job during the twelve months up to July 1992 —

- There were slightly more males (731,100) than females (721,900), similar to July 1990.
- 78 per cent were born in Australia. Of those born outside Australia, 53 per cent were from the main English-speaking countries. In comparison, 69 per cent of those who had looked for, but not started, a job were Australian-born and of the overseas-born, 33 per cent were from the main English-speaking countries.
- 44 per cent had started a part-time job. In July 1990, the proportion was 37 per cent (Table 1).

- Of the persons who started a full-time job for wages or salary, the majority (64%) were males. Most persons (68%) who started a part-time job were females (Table 6).
- Some 71 per cent of both males and females starting a job had been out of work beforehand. In July 1990, the proportions were 53 per cent for males and 60 per cent for females (Table 2).

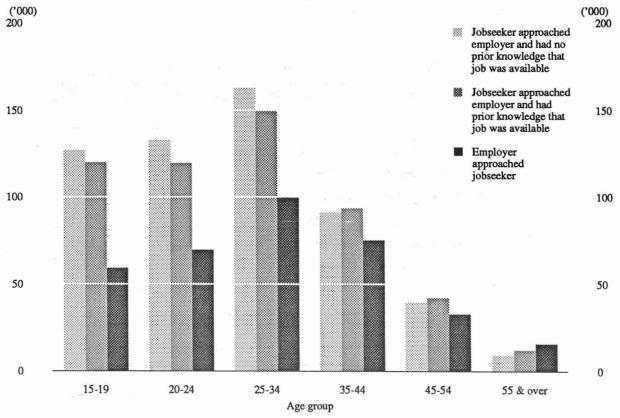
#### Method of job attainment

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, 39 per cent (563,500) obtained their job by approaching the employer without prior knowledge that the job was available, while 37 per cent (537,300) approached the employer to obtain a job they knew was available. The remaining 24 per cent (352,200) of jobs had been obtained as a result of the employer approaching the jobseeker.

Of the 537,300 jobs obtained by persons approaching an employer knowing that the job was available —

- 244,900 (46%) were obtained through friends, relatives or company contacts.
- 177,000 (33%) were obtained through newspaper advertisements.
- 44,500 (8%) were obtained through the Commonwealth Employment Service.
- 53,200 (10%) were obtained through other sources (Table 2).

#### DIAGRAM 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1992



Source: Table 5

The method of job attainment for jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job differed from those who changed employer to start the job.

Of those persons who were out of work prior to starting the job —

- 41 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 38 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 21 per cent of jobs were obtained through the employer approaching the jobseeker.

Among those persons who changed employer to start the job  $-\!-\!$ 

- 34 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 34 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 33 per cent of persons starting new jobs were approached by the employer (Table 2).

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, younger persons were more likely to obtain a job by approaching an employer than older persons. An estimated 78 per cent of those aged 15 to 34 years approached an employer for a job compared with 71 per cent of persons aged 35 to 54 years and 58 per cent of those aged 55 years and over (Diagram 1 and Table 5).

Managers and administrators were most likely to be approached by employers (31%). Salespersons and personal service workers were most likely to approach an employer without knowing that a job was available (42%), followed

by Tradespersons and Labourers and related workers, with 41 per cent and 40 per cent respectively (Table 9).

#### Whether job started was in preferred occupation

Persons aged 20 years and over were more likely to have started a job in their preferred occupation (67%) than persons aged 15 to 19 years (55%). Persons who changed employer to start their job were far more likely to be working in their preferred occupation (77%) than those who were out of work prior to starting the job (59%). This pattern was evident for all age groups, except those aged 55 years and over (Table 7).

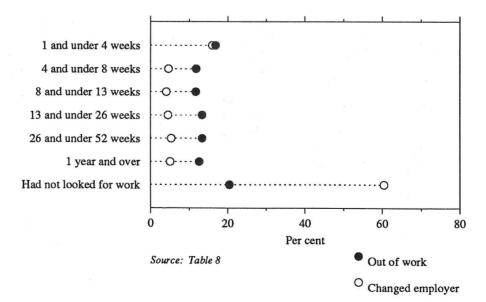
Overall, some 65 per cent of persons started a job that was in their preferred occupation, although the proportion varied according to occupation. Persons working as Professionals and Para-professionals were most likely to be working in their preferred occupation (90% and 84% respectively) while Labourers and related workers and Plant and machine operators, and drivers were least likely to be working in their preferred occupation (43% and 53% respectively) (Diagram 3 and Table 9).

### Duration of looking for work

Of the 1,453,000 persons who started a job during the year ending July 1992, 466,000 (32%) had not looked for work while 151,100 (10%) had looked for work for one year or more. (Table 8).

Those persons who had changed employer to start their job were less likely to have looked for work than those out of work (40% compared with 80%). Those who changed employer were also less likely to have spent long periods of time looking for work - 5 per cent of those who changed employer had been looking for work for one year or more compared with 13 per cent of those who were out of work (Diagram 2 and Table 8).

# DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED A JOB, JULY 1992



#### Whether out of work before starting job

Of those with post-school qualifications who started a job, almost two-thirds (65%) had been out of work before starting the job, compared with almost three-quarters (74%) of those without post-school qualifications (Table 8).

An estimated 83 per cent of persons aged 15 to 19 years were out of work before starting the job. The 25-34 year age group had the lowest proportion (65%) of persons out of work before starting the job, slightly lower than the 35-44 year age group (66%) and the 45-54 year age group (67%) (Table 10).

#### Occupation in job when started

An estimated 26 per cent of the 1,453,000 persons who started a job worked as Labourers and related workers while a further 23 per cent worked as Salespersons and personal service workers.

Those persons who started work as Labourers and related workers were most likely to have been out of work before starting their job while Managers and administrators were the least likely (81% and 49% respectively).

There were more full-time than part-time jobs started in all occupation groups except Salespersons and personal service workers. Overall, some 56 per cent of jobs started were full time (Table 9).

#### Persons who started their first job

Of the 1,453,000 persons who started a job for wages or salary during the twelve months to July 1992, 187,100 (13%) stated that this was their first job.

Of these 187,100 persons -

- Some 54 per cent (101,400) were in their preferred occupation, while a further 24 per cent did not have a preferred occupation.
- Of the 34,200 persons whose first job was not in their preferred occupation, 26,200 (77%) were working as Salespersons and personal service workers or as Labourers and related workers (Table 12).

# Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary

Of the 970,800 persons who had been looking for work in the twelve months to July 1992 —

- Some 41 per cent had been looking for work for the entire twelve months. Of those persons with a preferred occupation, 37 per cent had been looking for work for the whole twelve months compared with 45 per cent for those who did not have a preferred occupation.
- Of the 563,500 unsuccessful jobseekers with a preferred occupation, Managers and administrators were least likely (29%) and Labourers and related workers were most likely (49%) to have been looking for work for the whole twelve months.
- Of those with a preferred occupation, 68 per cent were registered with the CES.
- Some 75 per cent of persons whose preferred occupation was in each of the Tradespersons, Plant and machine operators, and drivers and Labourers and related workers occupation groups were registered with the CES. For Professionals, 56 per cent were registered with the CES (Table 13).

# DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY JOB IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS: WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1992

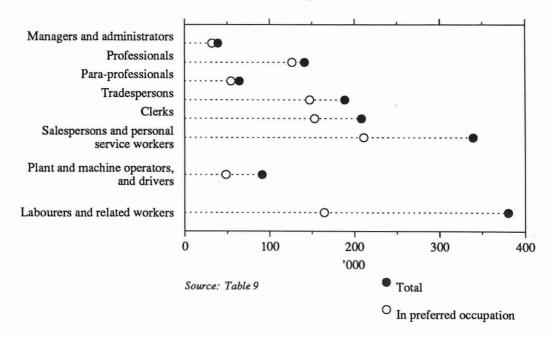


TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, AND PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, JULY 1990 AND JULY 1992 ('000)

		ob for wages us twelve mon		Persons who	had looked				
	Out of work prior to starting job		Changed employer to start job			tal	for, but not started, job for wages or salar during the previou twelve month		
	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	
Age group —									
15-19	287.7	254.8	160.2	51.6	447.9	306.4	102.2	168.4	
20-24 25-34	217.3 286.4	228.2	166.0	94.2 143.4	383.3 535.3	322.4 412.7	85.0	170.6	
35-44	174.5	269.3 172.0	248.9 157.8	87.7	332.2	259.7	130.0 98.0	242.7 184.1	
45-54	77.1	77.2	60.5	37.5	137.6	114.7	59.6	125.3	
55 and over	26.1	27.6	17.9	9.5	44.0	37.0	40.7	79.8	
Family status —									
Member of a family	840.9	793.8	623.3	319.5	1,464.1	1,113.3	422.1	779.9	
Husband or wife	414.6	399.5	364.4	204.0	779.0	603.5	230.2	429.0	
With dependents present	280.5	256.2	225.1	126.7	505.6	382.9	160.2	278.3	
Without dependents present	134.1	143.3	139.3	77.3	273.4	220.6	70.0	150.7	
Sole parent Other family head	40.2 10.8	34.1 10.4	19.0 10.2	12.3 *3.5	59.2 20.9	46.4 14.0	33.8 8.7	57.9 14.8	
Full-time student aged 15-24	125.5	124.6	60.8	23.4	186.3	148.1	45.4	74.2	
Other child of married couple	123.3	124.0	00.0	23.4	100.5	140.1	75.7	14.2	
or family head	229.3	204.7	158.8	70.9	388.1	275.6	93.4	186.4	
Other relative of married couple									
or family head	20.5	20.4	10.2	5.4	30.7	25.8	10.5	17.7	
Not a member of a family	165.6	169.8	145.9	79.0	311.5	248.8	64.4	140.8	
Living alone	52.1	51.8	34.7	28.5	86.7	80.4	29.8	65.4	
Not living alone	113.5	117.9	111.3	50.5	224.8	168.4	34.6	75.4	
Family status not determined	62.6	65.7	42.1	25.3	104.6	, 91.0	29.1	50.0	
Birthplace and period of arrival —									
Born in Australia	812.8	801.9	627.1	330.3	1,439.9	1,132.2	352.7	671.3	
Born outside Australia	256.2	227.3	184.2	93.6	440.4	320.9	162.9	299.5	
Arrived before 1961	23.0	20.2	20.0	8.0	43.0	28.3	21.8	36.4	
Arrived 1961-1970	53.6	47.1	43.7	26.2	97.2	73.3	36.0	67.7	
Arrived 1971-1980	61.3	55.1	45.1	22.9	106.4	78.0	37.8	68.7	
Arrived 1981-1990 Arrived 1991 to survey date	118.3	75.3 29.5	75.5	28.9 7.5	193.8	104.2 37.1	67.2	101.7 25.0	
Born in main English-speaking countries	124.4	113.4	104.2	56.8	228.6	170.2	53.8	99.1	
Born in other countries	131.8	113.9	80.0	36.8	211.8	150.6	109.0	200.3	
State or Territory of usual residence —					****				
New South Wales	321.4	324.1	264.6	128.6	586.0	452.7	165.4	313.6	
Victoria Queensland	256.7 220.3	233.3 218.9	214.0 141.1	90.9 87.3	470.7 361.4	324.1 306.2	117.9	269.5 168.8	
South Australia	85.9	81.1	66.1	35.1	152.0	116.2	100.1 47.4	87.5	
Western Australia	122.1	115.4	81.9	54.5	203.9	169.9	54.9	83.9	
Tasmania	26.8	23.4	15.8	9.7	42.6	33.1	17.7	27.2	
Northern Territory	13.1	12.5	8.1	7.8	21.3	20.3	3.9	7.0	
Australian Capital Territory	22.8	20.6	19.6	9.8	42.4	30.5	8.2	13.3	
Labour force status —	007.0	010 =	m	40.50		100:5			
In the labour force	937.9	918.5	766.9	406.3	1,704.8	1,324.9	391.7	762.2	
Employed Unemployed	793.1 144.8	743.4 175.1	736.6 30.3	390.2 16.1	1,529.7 175.1	1,133.7 191.2	32.2 359.5	76.7 685.4	
Not in the labour force	131.2	110.7	44.4	17.5	175.6	128.2	123.8	208.6	
Sex —	£10.4	£10.0	444.0	212.2	0515	<b>504</b> 1	0.00	***	
Males Females	510.4 558.6	518.8 510.4	444.2 367.1	212.3 211.5	954.6 925.8	731.1 721.9	260.9 254.6	562.1 408.7	
Persons	1,069.0	1029.2	811.3	423.8	1,880.3	1,453.0	515.6	970.8	

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, AND PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, JULY 1990 AND JULY 1992 — continued ('000)

		Persons who							
	Out of work prior to starting job		Changed employer to start job		То	tal	for, but not started, job for wages or salar during the previou twelve month		
	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	July 1990	July 1992	
Educational attainment —	2015	12.1.0	202.0	220.2	550 F	<b>472.0</b>		2440	
With post-school qualifications	386.7	434.8	392.8	238.2	779.5	673.0	155.7	366.3	
Degree	75.6	91.7	99.0	65.8	174.6	157.5	23.5	54.6	
Trade qualification/apprenticeship	102.0		107.3	58.7	209.3	180.7	48.3	125.9	
Certificate or diploma	201.0	214.5	179.7	109.8	380.8	324.4	76.9	177.0	
Other	8.1	6.7	6.7	3.8	14.8	10.5	7.0	8.8	
Without post-school qualifications(a) Attended highest level of secondary scho	594.0 ol	507.4	380.0	176.9	974.0	684.3	325.9	552.3	
available	186.1	192.5	142.0	73.5	328.0	266.0	71.7	136.6	
Did not attend highest level of secondary							. 3**		
school available	405.3	312.5	235.3	102.9	640.6	415.4	250.9	412.3	
	105.5	512.5	255.5	104.7	010.0	115.4	200.9	712.3	
Left at age —	10.2	4.9	7.2	*2.6	17.5	7.5	5.5	13.0	
18 and over									
16 or 17	190.4		116.4	51.8	306.8	204.6	88.9	162.4	
14 or 15	189.2		105.0		294.2	190.3	139.5	204.2	
13 and under	15.5		6.6		22.1	13.0	17.0	32.7	
Still at school	88.3	86.9	38.5	8.8	126.8	95.7	34.0	52.2	
Active steps taken in the previous twelve months to find work in preferred occupation	/								
occupation being sought —									
Had a preferred occupation	884.0	832.1	738.0	381.8	1,622.0	1213.8	314.1	563.5	
								303.2	
This job was in preferred occupation	671.4		653.5		1,324.9	937.6			
This job was not in preferred occupation Registered with the CES and —			84.5		297.1	276.2			
Took no other active steps	7.6		*2.6		10.2	4.3	12.1	16.8	
Contacted prospective employers	74.7		12.6		87.3	105.5	147.3	328.8	
Took other active steps	14.8	16.1	*2.5	*1.0	17.3	17.2	27.6	38.2	
Total	97.1	115.0	17.6	12.0	114.7	127.0	187.0	383.8	
Not registered with the CES and —									
Took only inactive steps	13.1	9.5	10.0	4.9	23.1	14.4	9.9	17.5	
Contacted prospective employers	51.8	51.3	25.1	18.1	76.8	69.4	92.2	119.3	
Took other active steps	17.3	17.6	10.8	7.3	28.1	24.9	23.6	40.5	
Total	82.2		45.8		128.0	108.7			
Had not looked for work in preferred	02.2	,	70.0	50.2	120.0	100.,	125.0	1//	
	33.4	27.3	21.0	13.2	54.4	40.5	*1.5	*2.4	
occupation						22.0			
Preferred occupation not specified	1050		72.0		250.2		201		
Did not have a preferred occupation(b)	185.0	170.9	73.3	35.5	258.3	206.3	201.4	407.	
Full-time or part-time status of job when stat whether looked for full-time or part-time wo in the previous twelve months —									
Full-time	617.1	547.1	569.8	271.7	1,186.9	818.8	358.2	411.	
Part-time	451.9		241.5		693.4				
Varied/both							100		
y anewboth		•					18.9	367.	
Total	1,069.0	1,029.2	811.3	423.9	1,880.3	1,453.0	515.6	970.	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined. (b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in July 1990.

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1992

	Out	of work pr	rior	Cha	nged empl	oyer					
	to	to starting job			to start job			Total			
Method of job attainment	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Total	
					<b>— '000</b> -					(per cent)	
Jobseeker approached employer	422.6	392.7	815.4	141.0	144.5	285.4	563.6	537.2	1,100.8	75.8	
Had no prior knowledge that job											
was available	222.4	198.7	421.1	69.7	72.7	142.4	292.1	271.4	563.5	38.8	
First step taken —											
Tendered/advertised for											
work	6.6	*3.1	9.7	*3.4	*1.8	5.2	10.0	4.9	15.0	1.0	
Contacted likely employers	130.6	115.9	246.5	39.7	42.5	82.2	170.2	158.5	328.7	22.6	
Contacted friends/relatives	47.2	33.1	80.3	12.6	12.4	25.0	59.8	45.5	105.3	7.2	
Checked CES noticeboards/											
registered with CES	18.2	14.1	32.3	*2.2	*2.8	5.0	20.4	16.9	37.2	2.6	
Other	19.8	32.5	52.3	11.8	13.2	25.0	31.7	45.7	77.3	5.3	
Had prior knowledge that job											
was available	200.3	194.0	394.3	71.2	71.8	143.0	271.5	265.8	537.3	37.0	
Through CES	22.9	16.5	39.5	*1.3	3.8	5.0	24.2	20.3	44.5	3.1	
Through private employment											
agency	*1.5	4.7	6.2	*0.5	*2.3	*2.8	*2.0	7.0	9.0	0.6	
Through school programs	*2.2	3.9	6.2	*2.2	*0.4	*2.5	4.4	4.3	8.7	0.6	
Through newspaper											
advertisements	60.1	66.8	126.9	22.6	27.6	50.1	82.7	94.4	177.0	12.2	
Through friends, relatives,											
company contacts	95.3	82.5	177.8	38.4	28.7	67.2	133.7	111.2	244.9	16.9	
Through other sources	18.3	19.6	37.9	6.4	9.0	15.3	24.6	28.6	53.2	3.7	
Employer approached jobseeker	96.2	117.6	213.8	71.4	67.0	138.4	167.5	184.7	352.2	24.2	
Total	518.8	510.4	1,029.2	212.3	211.5	423.8	731.1	721.9	1,453.0	100.0	

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JULY 1992 ('000)

The state of the s				Educationa	l attainment				
	With	post-schoo	ol qualificatio	ns	With	out post-schoo	ol qualificat	ions	
Method of job attainment	Degree	Trade qualific- cation/ apprent- iceship	Certificate or diploma	Total(a)	Attended highest level of secondary school	Did not atter level of sec	nd highest condary lable and	Total(b)	Total(c)
Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job	117.7	135.3	246.2	507.5	201.1	164.7	151.3	519.2	1,100.8
was available	51.5	69.6	129.6	255.2	97.9	87.0	80.9	266.9	563.
First step taken — Tendered/advertised for									
work	*1.6	*2.1	4.3	8.0	*2.0	*1.5	*2.5	6.0	15.0
Contacted likely employers	27.3	43.8	75.1	148.4	54.6	50.9	44.9	150.9	328.7
Contacted friends/relatives Checked CES noticeboards/	7.8	12.2	20.8	41.8	20.8	17.8	16.7	55.5	105.3
registered with CES	*2.6	4.2	5.8	13.0	7.0	8.4	7.9	23.6	37.2
Other	12.2	7.3	23.6	44.1	13.4	8.4	8.8	30.9	77.3
Had prior knowledge that job									
was available	66.2	65.7	116.7	252.3	103.2	77.7	70.5	252.3	537.3
Through CES	*1.5	5.9	9.2	17.1	7.6	9.3	9.1	26.0	44.5
Through private employment									
agency	*2.0	*0.3	4.9	7.2	*1.2	*0.3	*0.4	*1.8	9.0
Through school programs	*1.7	*0.6	*2.0	4.5	*2.6	*1.0	*0.0	3.7	8.
Through newspaper									
advertisements	32.7	24.7	45.2	103.4	31.3	20.1	18.5	70.0	177.0
Through friends, relatives,									
company contacts	17.7	31.3	42.8	93.6	52.0	41.5	35.4	129.8	244.9
Through other sources	10.5	*3.0	12.4	26.5	8.6	5.4	7.0	21.0	53.2
Employer approached jobseeker	39.7	45.4	78.1	165.5	64.9	47.4	52.0	165.1	352.2
Total	157.5	180.7	324.4	673.0	266.0	212.1	203.3	684.3	1,453.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1992 (\*000)

('000')			
Whether job	was in preferred occi	ipation	
Job was in	Job was not in	Did not have a	
preferred	preferred	preferred	
occupation	occupation	occupation	Total(a)
FIRST JOB EVER HELD			
82.5	27.2	34.5	148.8
			75.9
*1.6	*0.0	*0.0	*1.6
25.4	6.2	11.8	43.6
6.0	*2.9	5.3	15.0
			6.8
			8.9
			72.9
			7.0
			*0.4 *2.6
			15.0
and a second			39.8
			8.0
18.8	7.1	9.7	38.4
101.4	24.2	44.2	187.1
		77.2	107.1
THE TOTAL DEL CAL			
620.3	192.3	120.6	952.1
319.8	98.7	59.7	487.6
9.0	*2.0	*15	13.4
			285.1
			90.3
			30.4
51.3	11.3	4.9	68.5
300.5	93.5	60.9	464.4
16.5	13.5	6.0	37.5
7.4	*0.8	*0.4	8.6
			6.0
			162.1
			205.1
			45.2 313.9
	241.9	162.1	1,265.9
TOTAL			
702.8	219.4	155.1	1,100.8
361.8	110.9	79.6	563.5
10.5	*2.9		15.0
			328.7
			105.3
			37.2
			77.3
			537.3
			44.5
			9.0 8.7
			177.0
147.6	50.6	40.4	244.9
		8.0	53.2
33.6	10.1	0.17	
33.6 234.8	10.1 56.8	51.3	352.2
	### Whether job   Job was in   preferred   occupation	Whether job was in preferred occupation   Job was not in preferred occupation   Preferred	Whether job was in preferred occupation         Job was in preferred occupation         Did not have a preferred occupation           FIRST JOB EVER HELD         82.5         27.2         34.5           42.0         12.2         19.9           *1.6         *0.0         *0.0           25.4         6.2         11.8           6.0         *2.9         5.3           *2.4         *2.6         *1.7           6.6         *0.5         *1.1           40.6         15.0         14.6           *3.4         *1.6         *2.0           *0.4         *0.0         *0.0           *2.0         *0.1         *0.5           *1.1         40.6         15.0         14.6           *3.4         *1.6         *2.0           *0.4         *0.0         *0.0           *2.0         *0.1         *0.5           9.4         4.1         *1.1           21.1         7.6         9.2           4.2         *1.4         *1.8           18.8         7.1         9.7           B.9         *2.9         *1.5           19.4         5.4         *1.3           4.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified.

TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1992 ('000)

			Age gro	ир			
Method of job attainment	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
Jobseeker approached employer	247.2	252.9	312.8	184.6	82.1	21.3	1,100.8
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	127.2	133.3	163.0	91.1	39.8	9.1	563.5
First step taken —							
Tendered/advertised for work	*2.6	*3.4	4.7	*1.3	*2.0	*1.0	15.0
Contacted likely employers	75.8	79.2	93.1	54.0	21.3	5.2	328.7
Contacted friends/relatives	24.6	26.2	29.5	15.3	7.9	*1.8	105.3
Checked CES noticeboards/registered with CES	11.2	8.1	10.8	5.0	*1.8	*0.3	37.2
Other	13.0	16.3	24.9	15.5	6.9	*0.8	77.3
Had prior knowledge that job was available	120.0	119.6	149.8	93.5	42.2	12.2	537.3
Through CES	15.5	10.0	10.6	4.9	*2.4	*1.0	44.5
Through private employment agency	*1.6	*1.7	*3.2	*2.0	*0.5	*0.0	9.0
Through school programs	*3.2	4.4	*0.4	*0.4	*0.3	*0.0	8.7
Through newspaper advertisements	24.7	40.5	55.5	36.4	16.7	*3.3	177.0
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	62.4	53.8	66.2	39.2	17.7	5.7	244.9
Through other sources	12.6	9.2	13.9	10.7	4.7	*2.2	53.2
Employer approached jobseeker	59.2	69.5	99.9	75.1	32.6	15.8	352.2
Total	306.4	322.4	412.7	259.7	114.7	37.0	1,453.0

TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: ROLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (CES) IN JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1992 ('000)

		Full-time			Part-time		Total		
Role of the CES in job attainment	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Jobseeker approached employer	402.4	227.5	629.9	161.2	309.7	470.9	563.6	537.2	1,100.8
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	206.1	105.8	311.9	86.0	165.6	251.6	292.1	271.4	563.5
Checked CES noticeboards/registered	200.1	105.0	311.7	00.0	105.0	251.0	272.1	2/1.4	505.5
with CES	15.2	8.6	23.8	5.1	8.2	13.4	20.4	16.9	37.2
Other	190.8	97.2	288.0	80.9	157.4	238.3	271.7	254.6	526.3
Had prior knowledge that job was available	196.4	121.7	318.0	75.2	144.1	219.3	271.5	265.8	537.3
Through CES	19.7	13.3	33.0	4.5	7.0	11.5	24.2	20.3	44.5
Through other sources	176.7	108.4	285.1	70.6	137.1	207.8	247.3	245.5	492.8
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in									
some way	*2.8	*2.6	5.4	*1.0	*1.3	*2.3	3.8	3.9	7.7
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job									
in any way	173.9	105.8	279.6	69.7	135.8	205.5	243.5	241.6	485.1
Employer approached jobseeker	124.4	64.6	188.9	43.2	120.1	163.3	167.5	184.7	352.2
Total	526.8	292.0	818.8	204.4	429.8	634.2	731.1	721.9	1,453.0

TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: AGE, WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1992

('000)

			Age gro	ир			
Whether job started was in preferred occupation	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
OUT	OF WORK PR	OR TO STA	RTING JOB				
Job was in preferred occupation	132.5	134.5	164.8	109.8	51.1	18.5	611.3
Job was not in preferred occupation	52.3	54.0	57.0	37.9	15.9	3.6	220.7
Preferred occupation not specified	9.4	5.5	5.5	*3.4	*1.7	*0.8	26.3
Did not have a preferred occupation	60.6	34.2	41.9	20.9	8.5	4.7	170.9
Total	254.8	228.2	269.3	172.0	77.2	27.6	1,029.2
CH	ANGED EMPL	OYER TO S	TART JOB				
Job was in preferred occupation	34.6	70.4	114.3	70.2	30.3	6.4	326.3
Job was not in preferred occupation	7.2	16.3	18.6	8.6	*3.2	*1.5	55.4
Preferred occupation not specified	*0.4	*1.5	*1.9	*1.7	*0.6	*0.5	6.6
Did not have a preferred occupation	9.4	5.9	8.6	7.2	*3.4	*1.0	35.5
Total	51.6	94.2	143.4	87.7	37.5	9.5	423.8
	T	OTAL					
Job was in preferred occupation	167.1	205.0	279.2	180.0	81.4	24.9	937.6
Job was not in preferred occupation	59.5	70.3	75.7	46.5	19.1	5.1	276.2
Preferred occupation not specified	9.9	7.0	7.4	5.0	*2.3	*1.3	32.9
Did not have a preferred occupation	69.9	40.1	50.5	28.2	11.9	5.6	206.3
Total	306.4	322.4	412.7	259.7	114.7	37.0	1,453.0

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1992 ('000)

	With post-s	chool qualifi	cations	Without post	-school quali	fications		Total(a)	
Duration of looking for work before being offered job	Out of work prior to starting job		Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total
Had looked for work	365.5	96.5	462.0	402.4	69.5	471.9	818.9	168.1	987.0
Less than 1 year	309.8	83.6	393.4	334.0	61.3	395.2	689.5	146.5	835.9
1 and under 4 weeks	79.2	36.6	115.8	80.2	30.0	110.3	173.1	67.7	240.8
4 and under 8 weeks	55.7	11.4	67.1	56.9	7.9	64.8	121.9	19.6	141.6
8 and under 13 weeks	50.9	9.1	60.0	60.4	8.2	68.5	120.6	17.3	137.8
13 and under 26 weeks	65.7	10.9	76.6	66.2	8.1	74.3	137.3	19.2	156.4
26 and under 52 weeks	58.3	15.5	73.8	70.2	7.1	77.2	136.7	22.7	159.4
1 and under 2 years	38.7	9.0	47.6	47.7	6.1	53.9	90.8	15.6	106.4
2 and under 5 years	15.2	3.5	18.8	17.5	*1.7	19.2	33.7	5.2	38.9
5 years and over	*1.7	*0.4	*2.1	*3.2	*0.4	3.6	4.9	*0.8	5.8
Had not looked for work	69.4	141.7	211.1	105.0	107.4	212.5	210.3	255.8	466.0
Total	434.8	238.2	673.0	507.4	176.9	684.3	1,029.2	423.8	1,453.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1992

(\*000)

		(1	100)						
			Осси	pation in job when	started				
	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Para- professionals	Tradespersons	Clerks	Salespersons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	Total
	JOB	WAS IN PREFE	RRED OCCUPA	ATION			***************************************		
Method of job attainment —									
Jobseeker approached employer	21.6	91.7	43.0	113.5	111.1	160.4	35.0	126.5	702.8
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	8.4	42.9	20.1	63.3	53.6	87.7	17.2	68.6	361.8
First step taken —									
Tendered/advertised for work	*0.5	*3.0	*0.7	*0.9	*0.9	*1.7	*0.9	*2.0	10.5
Contacted likely employers	*2.7	24.6	13.3	40.7	25.2	59.6	10.4	40.2	216.8
Contacted friends/relatives	*0.9	5.0	*1.8	9.1	8.7	13.3	3.7	16.0	58.6
Checked CES noticeboards/registered with CES	*0.2	*0.1	*0.3	3.5	3.9	4.5	*0.8	4.6	17.9
Other	4.1	10.2	4.0	9.1	14.9	8.6	*1.4	5.7	58.0
Had prior knowledge that job was available	13.2	48.7	22.9	50.2	57.6	72.7	17.8	57.9	341.1
Through CES	*0.4	*0.3	*0.8	4.1	5.2	4.0	*1.3	3.9	20.0
Through private employment agency	*0.8	*1.1	*0.7	*0.6	3.7	*0.7	*0.0	*0.2	7.8
Through school programs	*0.3	*1.7	*1.2	*1.4	*1.2	*0.9	*0.3	*0.5	7.6
Through newspaper advertisements	6.9	23.0	10.7	16.7	24.5	26.3	4.8	11.7	124.5
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	4.2	12.4	6.8	24.8	18.1	34.2	9.9	37.1	147.6
Through other sources	*0.7	10.3	*2.8	*2.6	4.8	6.6	*1.4	4.4	33.6
Employer approached jobseeker	10.8	35.0	11.3	34.0	41.8	50.6	13.3	38.0	234.8
Duration of looking for work before being offered job —									
Had looked for work	17.3	71.3	31.6	105.1	97.8	124.3	31.1	110.9	589.5
Less than 1 year	14.6	63.1	27.2	92.4	82.4	110.9	25.9	95.1	511.5
1 and under 4 weeks	5.0	16.7	6.6	33.3	24.4	38.1	9.1	32.7	165.9
4 and under 8 weeks	*2.6	10.9	3.9	17.6	12.5	21.0	3.5	14.7	86.6
8 and under 13 weeks	*2.5	8.0	6.5	14.4	13.1	17.7	*2.2	14.1	78.4
13 and under 26 weeks	*2.2	15.8	5.1	14.7	16.1	16.9	3.6	17.1	91.4
26 and under 52 weeks	*2.3	11.7	5.0	12.5	16.3	17.3	7.5	16.6	89.2
1 and under 2 years	*2.1	5.5	3.5	9.4	11.1	10.2	*3.2	11.6	56.6
2 and under 5 years	*0.6	*2.7	*0.8	*3.0	4.1	*2.3	*1.6	3.7	18.9
5 years and over	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	*0.4	*0.2	*0.9	*0.4	*0.5	*2.5
Had not looked for work	15.1	55.4	22.7	42.4	55.2	86.7	17.2	53.6	348.2
Full-time/part-time status of job when started —									
Full-time	30.3	79.0	30.0	125.9	87.0	80.6	37.8	89.3	559.9
Part-time	*2.1	47.8	24.4	21.6	65.9	130.4	10.5	75.2	377.8
rait-unic	72.1	47.0	24.4	21.0	03.9	150.4	10.5	13.2	311.8
Whether out of work prior to starting job —									
Out of work prior to starting job	14.0	68.6	31.1	102.3	97.1	141.6	31.1	125.5	611.3
Changed employer to start job	18.4	58.1	23.3	45.2	55.9	69.3	17.2	39.0	326.3
Total	32.4	126.7	54.3	147.5	153.0	211.0	48.3	164.5	937.6

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1992

('000)—continued

			Осси	pation in job when	started				
	Managers and		Para-	8		Salespersons and personal service	operators,	Labourers and related	
	administrators	Professionals	professionals	Tradespersons	Clerks	workers	and drivers	workers	Total
		TOT	'AL(a)						
Method of job attainment —				****	1500	262.1	60.7	201.1	1,100.8
Jobseeker approached employer	27.2	103.1	51.2	144.6	150.8	263.1	69.7 35.8	291.1 153.9	563.5
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	10.6	47.6	24.3	77.6	73.0	140.8	33.0	133.9	303.3
First step taken —	*0.5	*0.0	*0.8	*1.3	*1.0	*2.5	*1.4	4.1	15.0
Tendered/advertised for work	*0.5	*3.3 27.3	16.3	48.8	32.4	92.5	22.3	85.0	328.7
Contacted likely employers	4.0	5.8	*2.4	12.9	12.5	22.3	6.9	41.4	105.3
Contacted friends/relatives	*0.9	*0.2	*0.6	4.5	6.5	10.7	*2.6	11.5	37.2
Checked CES noticeboards/registered with CES	*0.6	11.1	4.2	10.0	20.4	12.7	*2.5	11.8	77.3
Other	4.6	55.5	27.0	67.0	77.8	122.3	33.9	137.2	537.3
Had prior knowledge that job was available	16.6	*0.3	*1.1	8.5	6.8	10.2	*2.1	15.1	44.5
Through CES	*0.4 *0.8	*1.1	*1.0	*0.6	4.2	*0.7	*0.0	*0.6	9.0
Through private employment agency	*0.3	*1.7	*1.3	*1.7	*1.6	*1.2	*0.3	*0.7	8.7
Through school programs	8.7	25.6	12.3	20.9	33.3	41.0	9.8	25.4	177.0
Through newspaper advertisements	5.4	14.2	8.1	31.9	25.6	56.8	18.6	84.4	244.9
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	*1.0	12.7	*3.2	*3.4	6.4	12.4	*3.1	11.1	53.2
Through other sources	12.1	38.4	13.1	44.4	57.4	76.2	21.4	89.2	352.2
Employer approached jobseeker	12.1	36.4	15.1	77.7	57.4	70.2	21.1	07.2	552.2
Duration of looking for work before being offered job —							(7.0	000.1	007.0
Had looked for work	22.1	81.9	39.9	136.5	138.3	219.2	67.0	282.1	987.0
Less than 1 year	19.1	72.4	33.4	118.8	117.1	190.2	54.3	230.8	835.9
1 and under 4 weeks	5.7	17.3	7.9	40.8	31.6	57.0	16.7	63.7	240.8
4 and under 8 weeks	*2.7	12.7	4.8	22.4	19.2	35.5	7.9	36.3	141.6
8 and under 13 weeks	*3.4	10.4	8.1	18.7	19.2	29.8	6.7	41.5	137.8
13 and under 26 weeks	4.1	19.2	6.8	19.1	23.7	34.3	8.0	41.2	156.4
26 and under 52 weeks	*3.1	12.9	5.7	17.8	23.4	33.5	14.9	48.1	159.4
1 and under 2 years	*2.3	6.1	4.9	13.0	14.4	23.3	8.4	34.0	106.4
2 and under 5 years	*0.7	*3.4	*1.5	4.3	6.3	4.7	*3.0	14.9	38.9
5 years and over	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	*0.4	*0.5	*1.0	*1.2	*2.5	5.8
Had not looked for work	17.2	59.7	24.4	52.5	69.9	120.0	24.1	98.2	466.0
Full-time/part-time status of job when started—									
Full-time	36.4	85.3	36.6	160.4	119.3	118.7	64.8	197.3	818.8
Part-time	*2.9	56.2	27.7	28.6	88.9	220.5	26.3	183.0	634.2
Whether out of work prior to starting job —		70.0	20.1	1257	139.3	245.4	64.4	307.8	1,029.2
Out of work prior to starting job	19.2	79.3	38.1	135.7 53.3	68.9	93.9	26.7	72.5	423.8
Changed employer to start job	20.1	62.2	26.2	33.3	06.9	73.9	20.7	12.3	723.0
Total	39.4	141.5	64.3	189.0	208.2	339.2	91.1	380.3	1,453.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons whose job was not in their preferred occupation, persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: AGE AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1992 (\*000)

Total Changed employer to start job Out of work prior to starting job Males Females Males Females Persons Males Females Persons Age group 306.4 149.8 156.7 129.5 125.3 254.8 20.2 31.4 51.6 15-19 120.9 228.2 44.6 49.6 94.2 165.5 156.9 322.4 107.3 20-24 412.7 75.8 67.6 143.4 210.7 202.0 269.3 134.4 25-34 134.9 87.7 120.0 139.7 259.7 95.7 172.0 43.7 44.0 35-44 76.3 37.5 61.3 53.4 114.7 16.7 20.8 45-54 40.5 36.7 77.2 13.2 37.0 23.8 9.5 55 and over 16.6 10.9 27.6 7.2 \*2.3 731.1 721.9 1,453.0 510.4 1,029.2 212.3 211.5 423.8 518.8 Total

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB AND AGE, JULY 1992 (\*000)

			Age grou	ıp			
Duration of looking for work before being offered job	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
Had looked for work	212.3	238.8	276.5	167.0	73.4	19.0	987.0
Less than 1 year	190.7	201.3	235.8	134.3	60.0	14.0	835.9
1 and under 4 weeks	52.2	55.7	77.3	36.0	16.7	*3.0	240.8
4 and under 8 weeks	34.7	33.0	36.1	22.5	13.4	*1.9	141.6
8 and under 13 weeks	36.1	34.7	37.2	19.5	8.0	*2.4	137.8
13 and under 26 weeks	32.6	39.8	43.9	27.7	10.3	*2.1	156.4
26 and under 52 weeks	35.1	38.1	41.3	28.6	11.6	4.6	159.4
1 and under 2 years	17.8	27.6	27.3	22.8	7.5	*3.4	106.4
2 and under 5 years	3.6	8.6	11.6	8.6	4.9	*1.6	38.9
5 years and over	*0.3	*1.4	*1.8	*1.3	*0.9	*0.0	5.8
Had not looked for work	94.1	83.6	136.2	92.7	41.4	18.0	466.0
Total	306.4	322.4	412.7	259.7	114.7	37.0	1,453.0

TABLE 12. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS AND THIS WAS THEIR FIRST JOB: OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB WAS IN PRFERRED OCCUPATION,

JULY 1992

	Whether job started was in p		
Occupation in job when started	Job was in preferred occupation	Job was not in preferred occupation	Total(a)
Managers and administrators	*0.4	*0.3	*0.9
Professionals	7.6	*0.5	8.3
Para-professionals	4.3	*0.3	5.1
Tradespersons	14.6	*3.1	20.5
Clerks	13.5	*3.1	19.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	35.5	11.0	66.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*2.5	*0.9	5.0
Labourers and related workers	22.9	15.2	61.2
Total	101.4	34.2	187.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

-

TABLE 13. PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT, JULY 1992 (\*000)

				( 000)							
						being sought					
	-			Had a prefe	erred occup	pation					
	Managers and	Professionals	Para-	Tradespersons	Clerks	Salespersons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Total(a)	Did not have a preferred occupation	Tota
		Trojessionais	projessionais	Tradespersons	CIETAS	WOTKETS	ana artvers	WOTKETS	Total(a)	оссиранон	1014
Active steps taken to find work in occupation being											
sought —											
Had a preferred occupation	9.6	51.1	20.7	100.7	85.0	108.0	34.6	99.8	563.5		563.5
Registered with CES and —											
Took no other active steps	*0.1	*1.7	*0.9	*1.8	3.6	*2.7	*0.6	4.1	16.8		16.8
Contacted prospective employers	5.1	25.2	11.6	66.8	50.0	53.1	22.8	61.3	328.8		328.8
Took other active steps	*1.1	*1.7	*0.9	7.2	5.4	5.4	*2.7	9.8	38.2		38.2
Total	6.2	28.6	13.4	75.8	59.0	61.2	26.1	75.2	383.8		383.8
Not registered with CES and —											
Took only inactive steps	*0.4	*0.9	*0.4	*1.7	4.5	3.8	*1.2	*2.8	17.5		17.5
Contacted prospective employers	*2.7	15.4	6.2	16.6	16.5	32.2	4.6	15.9	119.3		119.3
Took other active steps	*0.3	6.0	*0.7	5.5	4.6	10.3	*2.6	5.9	40.5		40.5
Total	*3.4	22.3	7.3	23.8	25.5	46.3	8.3	24.6	177.3		177.3
Did not have a preferred occupation										407.4	407.4
Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve											
months —											
Less than 4 weeks	*0.7	5.1	*0.7	6.8	7.8	14.2	*1.5	3.9	44.3	26.9	71.2
4 and under 13 weeks	*2.1	9.7	*2.8	13.7	14.1	18.5	4.8	10.4	82.4	43.7	126.1
13 and under 26 weeks	*1.5	7.8	*2.9	17.3	12.4	17.1	6.7	11.1	83.9	47.4	131.3
26 and under 39 weeks	*1.5	7.7	4.8	19.8	15.6	15.6	4.3	14.7	91.5	64.8	156.4
39 and under 52 weeks	*1.0	4.4	*1.4	11.1	7.0	7.7	*2.7	10.8	50.3	40.9	91.2
52 weeks	*2.8	16.4	8.2	32.1	28.2	34.9	14.6	48.8	211.1	183.6	394.7
Whether looked for full-time or part-time work in the											
previous twelve months —											
Looked for full-time work	6.3	24.7	10.2	62.7	33.2	36.5	20.3	45.4	258.1	153.8	411.9
Looked for part-time work	*0.1	9.4	*3.1	6.4	19.2	40.3	*2.7	16.9	110.5	81.2	191.7
Varied/both/didn't care	*3.3	17.0	7.4	31.6	32.6	31.2	11.7	37.5	194.9	172.4	367.2
Total	9.6	51.1	20.7	100.7	85.0	108.0	34.6	99.8	563.5	407.4	970.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was inadequately described and those who had more than one preferred occupation.

TABLE 14. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, JULY 1992 (\*000)

		( 000	•						
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
Population 1: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	452.7	324.1	306.2	116.2	169.9	33.1	20.3	30.5	1,453.0
Population 2: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job	67.2	49.0	32.6	12.2	17.4	3.9	*1.9	*2.9	187.1
Population 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation	297.5	197.0	201.3	71.8	111.9	21.2	15.4	21.5	937.6
Population 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who would have preferred a different occupation	86.5	74.3	70.5	27.3	36.4	5.7	*3.0	5.2	309.0
Population 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	313.6	269.5	168.8	87.5	83.9	27.2	7.0	13.3	970.8
Population 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months who had a preferred occupation	178.9	150.4	105.7	53.6	46.9	14.3	3.9	9.7	563.5

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the July 1992 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. Persons who had started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months were asked about their method of job attainment, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job and details of the job. Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary were asked about their job search experience and the type of job they were looking for. Both these subsets of respondents were asked about their educational attainment.

#### Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0)) except that it is restricted to persons who had started, or looked for, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and it excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc.

#### Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

#### **Definitions**

- 5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0).
- 6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

#### Results of the survey

- 7. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.
- 8. Results of similar surveys, conducted in July 1982 June 1986 and July 1990, have been given in previous issues of this publication. (The July 1982 publication was called *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia*). It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in July 1994.

#### Unpublished statistics

9. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force Inquiries contacts given on page 24 of this publication.

#### **Estimation procedure**

10. The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

#### Reliability of the estimates

11. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Notes, page 16.

## Related publications

12. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0) — issued annually

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0) — issued annually

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0) — issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0) — issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0) — issued annually

13. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

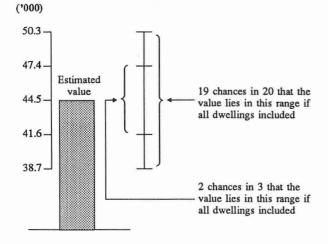
#### Symbols and other usages

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes, page 16.
- .. not applicable
- 14. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### TECHNICAL NOTES

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

- 2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics, these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.
- An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 2 shows that the estimated number of persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had attained that job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES was 44,500 Since this estimate is between 20,000 and 50,000, the table below shows the standard error for Australia will be between 2,050 and 3,150 and can be approximated by interpolation as 2,900 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 41,600 to 47,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 38,700 to 50,300. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



- 4. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less (and percentages based on such estimates) are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.
- 5. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

RSE 
$$(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 - [RSE (y)]^2}$$

- Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, the 44,500 persons who attained their job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES represent 3.1 per cent of the 1,453,000 persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months. The standard error of 1,453,000 is approximately 12,600 so the relative standard error is 0.9 per cent. The relative standard error for 44,500 is 6.6 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is  $\sqrt{(6.6)^2 - (0.9)^2}$  or 6.5 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (3.1%) of 0.2 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months and had attained that job add through the CES is between 2.9 per cent and 3.3 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 2.7 per cent to 3.5 per cent.
- 7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is also subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

SE 
$$(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication. 8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they

may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

#### STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Austro	alia
	INSW	vic.	Qia			Tas.	NI	ACI	S	Relative standard error
Size of estimate				/	iumber—				()	per cent)
100			130	110	120	80	130	100	120	117.6
200	230	230	190	160	180	120	170	140	180	89.0
300	290	280	240	200	220	150	210	170	230	75.2
400	340	330	280	230	250	180	240	200	270	66.6
500	380	370	310	260	280	200	260	220	300	60.5
600	420	410	340	280	310	220	280	240	340	55.9
800	480	470	390	330	350	250	320	270	390	49.2
1,000	540	530	440	370	390	280	360	300	450	44.5
1,300	620	610	500	410	440	320	400	340	510	39.6
1,500	660	650	530	440	470	340	430	360	560	37.0
1,800	720	710	580	480	510	360	470	390	610	34.0
2,000	760	750	610	510	540	380	490	410	650	32.4
2,500	850	840	680	560	600	420	540	450	730	29.2
3,000	920	910	740	610	650	450	590	490	800	26.8
3,500	990	980	800	660	700	480	630	520	870	24.9
4,000	1,050	1,050	850	700	740	510	670	550	930	23.3
4,500	1,100	1,100	900	730	780	540	710	580	990	22.0
5,000	1,200	1,150	940	770	820	560	750	600	1,050	20.9
6,000	1,300	1,250	1,000	830	880	600	810	650	1,150	19.1
10,000	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,050	1,100	730	1,050	800	1,500	14.8
20,000	2,200	2,200	1,750	1,400	1,500	920	1,400	1,050	2,050	10.4
50,000	3,250	3,250	2,600	2,050	2,150	1,200	2,150	1,500	3,150	6.3
100,000	4,300	4,300	3,400	2,650	2,850	1,500	3,000	1,900	4,300	4.3
200,000	5,700	5,600	4,500	3,450	3,700	1,750	4,200	2,450	5,800	2.9
300,000	6,600	6,600	5,200	3,950	4,300	1,900	•	2,800	6,900	2.3
500,000	8,000	7,900	6,300	4,750	5,200	2,100		3,300	8,400	1.7
1,000,000	10,300	10,100	8,100	6,000	6,600	•			11,100	1.1
2,000,000	13,000	12,800	10,300	7,500	8,400				14,300	0.7
5,000,000	17,600	17,100	13,900	100 <b>2</b> 00 000000					19,700	0.4
10,000,000	21,800								24,800	0.2

#### **GLOSSARY**

Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation/occupation being sought: steps taken during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. They comprise:

- writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work;
- answering a newspaper advertisement for a iob;
- checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards;
- being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service;
- checking or registering with any other employment agency;
- · advertising or tendering for work; and
- · contacting friends or relatives.

CES: Commonwealth Employment Service.

Educational attainment: measures the highest educational qualification obtained. Qualifications may include those obtained at other than educational institutions (e.g. nursing qualifications obtained at a hospital).

Job: any paid employment (for wages or salary), full-time or part-time, lasting for two weeks or more.

Looking for work: out of work and looking for a job. (It is impracticable to obtain information relating to the whole of the previous twelve months which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey, for which the reference period is one week. The data items time spent looking for work and number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the term looking for work is used for these items rather than the more precisely defined term unemployed).

Main English-speaking countries: comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.

Main field of study: for those persons whose highest qualification is a degree, trade qualification/apprenticeship, certificate or diploma, it is the main field of study for that qualification.

Method of job attainment: determined by the respondents' answer to the question 'How did you find out that particular job was available?' and is described according to

whether an employer approached the jobseeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the job is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months: the number of times the person reported being out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Other post-school qualifications: completion of other types of education, e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had not started work for an employer for wages or salary, but who had looked for work with an employer for wages or salary while they were out of work, during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had started work for an employer for wages or salary lasting two weeks or more during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. If more than one job was started during this period, details were obtained about the most recent job started.

Persons with a post-school qualification: persons who have obtained a trade qualification, certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification, since leaving school. Respondents indicated which of the following groups best described their highest qualification: degree; trade qualification/apprenticeship; certificate or diploma; other post-school qualification.

Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months: the total number of weeks the person reported having been out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Trade qualification or apprenticeship: completion of an approved trade/technical apprenticeship in fitting and turning, hairdressing, plumbing, carpentry, etc.

#### SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

#### DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the data item(s) which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

#### **POPULATIONS**

- POPULATION 1: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (a)
- POPULATION 2: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job (a)
- POPULATION 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation (a)
- POPULATION 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months who would have preferred a different occupation (a)
- POPULATION 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (b)
- POPULATION 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had a preferred occupation (b)
- (a) Includes persons who had a job to go to.
- (b) Excludes persons who had a job to go to.

**POPULATION DATA ITEM POPULATION DATA ITEM** BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE ALL ALL ARRIVAL New South Wales Born in Australia Victoria Born outside Australia Oueensland Arrived before 1961 South Australia Western Australia Arrived 1961-1970 Arrived 1971-1980 Tasmania Arrived 1981-1990 Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory Arrived 1991 to survey date. AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ALL **7B BIRTHPLACE (1)** ALL 2 Born in Australia Metropolitan Born outside Australia Non-metropolitan Born in main English-speaking countries (a) Born in other countries 3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE ALL Standard labour force dissemination regions (a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand ALL Males 7C BIRTHPLACE (2) ALL Females Born in Australia Born outside Australia MARITAL STATUS 5 ALL Married Oceania New Zealand Not-married Europe and the former USSR **FAMILY STATUS (1)** ALL Germany Greece Member of a family Husband or wife Italy Netherlands With dependents present Without dependents present UK and Ireland Yugoslavia and former Yugoslav Republics Sole parent The Middle East and North Africa Other family head Full-time student aged 15-24(a) Lebanon Other child(b) of married couple or family head Southeast Asia Malaysia Other relative of married couple or family head Not a member of a family **Philippines** Viet Nam Living alone Not living alone Northeast Asia China Family status not determined The Americas Other(a) (a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school (b) Aged 15 and over India **FAMILY STATUS (2)** ALL (a) Includes Southern Asia and Africa (excluding North Member of a family Africa). Husband or wife With children aged 0-14 present 8 AGE ALL Without children aged 0-14 present 15-19 20-24 Sole parent With children aged 0-14 present 25-34 Without children aged 0-14 present 35-44 Other family head 45-54 Full-time student aged 15-24(a) 55 and over Other child(b) of married couple or family head Other relative of married couple or family head 9 LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND ALL Not a member of a family FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS In the labour force Living alone Not living alone **Employed** Family status not determined Full-time Part-time (a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school Unemployed (b) Aged 15 and over Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work Not in the labour force

DATAT	TEM POPUL	ATION	DAI	ATIEM	AIION
10 EI	DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	ALL	12	METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4
W	ith post-school qualifications	1		Jobseeker approached employer	
	Degree			Had no prior knowledge that job was available	3
	Trade qualification/apprenticeship			First step taken — Tendered/advertised for work	
	Certificate or diploma			Contacted likely employers	
	Other	1		Contacted friends/relatives	
W	ithout post-school qualifications			Checked CES noticeboards/registered with	CES
	Attended highest level of secondary school			Other	CLO
	available	.		Had prior knowledge that job was available	
]	Did not attend highest level of secondary scho	ool		Through CES	
	available	1		Through private employment agency	
	Left at age —	1		Through school programs	
	18 and over			Through newspaper advertisements	
	16 or 17	1		Through friends, relatives, company contacts	;
	14 or 15 13 and under			Through other sources	
	Never attended school			Employer approached jobseeker	
	Secondary school qualification not determined				
	ill at school	•	13	ROLE OF CES IN JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4
51	in at school			Jobseeker approached employer	
11 M	AIN FIELD OF STUDY	ALL		Had no prior knowledge that job was available	e
	egree	1122		First step taken —	
	Administration, business studies, commerce			Checked noticeboards/registered with CES	
	Law	×		Other	
	Education			Had prior knowledge that job was available	
	Medicine			Through CES — Through other sources —	
	Science, mathematics, computing			CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in son	na waw
	Veterinary science, agriculture, forestry			CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job	ile way
	Engineering			in any way	
	Architecture			Employer approached jobseeker	
	Social sciences, arts, humanities			zimployer approximes jeessesses	
	Other		14	WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO	1,3,4
	rade qualification or apprenticeship			STARTING JOB	
	Metal Service			Out of work prior to starting job	
	Building			Changed employer to start job	
	Electrical				
	Food and drink		15	NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED IN	1,3,4
	Wood and furniture			THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	
	Printing and allied			One	
	Automotive, mechanical			Two	
	Footwear, clothing, textiles			Three or more	
	Other			Had a job to go to	
C	ertificate or diploma		16	TIME OF STARTING JOB	1-4
	Business, administration, commerce		10	July 1991	Y-4
	Secretarial, typing, data processing			August 1991	
	Education, teacher training			September 1991	
	Nursing			October 1991	
	Other health, para-medical Science, computing, agriculture			November 1991	
	Engineering, architecture			December 1991	
	Transport, communication			January 1992	
	Arts, social studies, crafts			February 1992	
	Other			March 1992	
	ther qualifications			April 1992	
	/ithout post-school qualifications			May 1992	
	till at school			June 1992	
				July 1992	

DAT	A ITEM POPUL	LATION	DATA ITEM POPULATIO
17	DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB Had looked for work Less than 1 year 1 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks 26 and under 52 weeks 1 and under 2 years 2 and under 5 years 5 years and over Had not looked for work	1-4	22B OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (2) Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers Preferred occupation inadequately described More than one preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified
18	OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers	1-4	23 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN 1-2,4 PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS Registered with the CES Contacted prospective employers Checked CES notice boards Checked factory notice boards Checked or registered with any other employment agency Looked in newspapers
19	FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED Full-time Part-time	1-4	Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job Advertised or tendered for work Contacted friends or relatives Other steps Had not looked for work in preferred occupation
20	WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION Job was in preferred occupation Job was not in preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified Did not have a preferred occupation	1-2	24A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1) Had a preferred occupation This job was in preferred occupation This job was not in preferred occupation
21	WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD First job ever held Had worked before	1,3-4	Registered with the CES and — Took no other active steps Contacted prospective employers Took other active steps
22A	OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (1) Had a preferred occupation This job was in preferred occupation This job was not in preferred occupation Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers Preferred occupation inadequately described More than one preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified Did not have a preferred occupation	1-2	Not registered with the CES and — Took only inactive steps Contacted prospective employers Took other active steps Had not looked for work in preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified Did not have a preferred occupation  24B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2) Registered with the CES and — Took no other active steps Contacted prospective employers Took other active steps Not registered with the CES and — Took only inactive steps Contacted prospective employers Took other active steps Contacted prospective employers Took other active steps Had not looked for work in preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified Did not have a preferred occupation

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	N DATA	A ITEM	POPULATION
25 WHETHER LOOKED FO OR PART-TIME WORK TWELVE MONTHS Looked for full-time work Looked for part-time work Varied/both		29	ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FI OCCUPATION BEING SOU PREVIOUS TWELVE MON Registered with the CES Contacted prospective employ Checked CES notice boards Checked factory notice boards	UGHT IN THE NTHS ers
NUMBER OF SPELLS O WORK IN THE PREVIO MONTHS One			Checked or registered with an employment agency Looked in newspapers Answered a newspaper advert	y other isement for a job
Two Three or more	1		Advertised or tendered for wo Contacted friends or relatives Other steps	
27 TIME SPENT LOOKING PREVIOUS TWELVE M			Had not looked for work in p	referred occupation
Less than 2 weeks 2 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks 26 and under 39 weeks 39 and under 52 weeks	5-0	30A	ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN T IN OCCUPATION BEING PREVIOUS TWELVE MO! Had a preferred occupation Registered with the CES an Took no other active step. Contacted prospective em	SOUGHT IN THE NTHS (1) d — s
52 weeks			Took other active steps Not registered with the CES	
28A OCCUPATION OF JOB 1 Had a preferred occupation Managers and administrat Professionals Para-professionals			Took only inactive steps Contacted prospective em Took other active steps Had not looked for work in Did not have a preferred occu	preferred occupation
Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal Plant and machine operate Labourers and related wo Preferred occupation inad More than one preferred oc Did not have a preferred oc	ors, and drivers rkers equately described occupation	30B	ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN T IN OCCUPATION BEING PREVIOUS TWELVE MON Registered with CES and — Took no other active steps Contacted prospective emple Took other active steps Not registered with the CES and	O FIND WORK 6 SOUGHT IN THE NTHS (2)
28B OCCUPATION OF JOB Managers and administrator Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal s Plant and machine operator Labourers and related work Praferred occupation in adea	ervice workers s, and drivers ers		Took only inactive steps Contacted prospective emple Took other active steps Had not looked for work in p	oyers

Preferred occupation inadequately described More than one preferred occupation

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

Title of Publication	Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1991	6334.0
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia, 1989	6278.0
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1992	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue March 1992	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1992	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1992	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1990	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1992	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annually	
Latest issue September 1991	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1992	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990	6264.0
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Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1989	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1992	6245.0
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Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1990	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1992	6227.0
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Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1992	6310.0

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### SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM

#### SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE, JULY 1992

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

- 1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
- 2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of data items	
(excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
2	120
3	150
4	225
5	330
6 or more	negotiable

- NOTE (i) For tables provided on floppy disk, an additional cost of \$65.00 per disk will be charged;
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- 3. Return the completed order form together with the address advice to —

Assistant Director Labour Force Supplementary Surveys Australian Bureau of Statistics PO Box 10 Belconnen ACT 2616

- 4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply.
- 5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Mr Mark Patton on (06) 252 7204

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uccessful and	Unsuccessful Job Sear	ch Experience, Australia, July 1992			
SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS					
	TABLE NO.	DATA ITEM NO.	TABLE POPULATION	COST(\$)	
Example:	1.	14 (Whether out of work prior to starting job)	1 -	150	
	- 3	X 20 (Whether job started in preferred occupation)	(Persons who started a job for wages or salary		
		X 13 (Role of CES in job attainment)	during the previous twelve months)		
		<del></del>			



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